# Mational Mepublican,

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Al 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy—C. and R. D. Engress 1. September 2. September 2.

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.

ew York at 7 and 10 A. M. and 7.30 and

Prom foot of Certiand street, at 12 m., and 4 p. m., is Jersey City and Camden at 7 and 10 a. m., 4, 7.20 md 11.30 p. m., vis Jersey City and Kensinger.

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On and after MONDAY, April 20th, 1883, two Daily trains will be run between Washington and Wheeling and Parkeraburg, two between Washington and Harper's Ferry, and six between Washington and Baltimore, as follows: OR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

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Mass. Throughout W. P. SMITH,

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# Daily National Republican.

VOL. III.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 30, 1863

# PROFESSIONAL.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,

BACK PAY, WAS CLAIMS,
AND CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY.

CLARK & GATLORD, sociations at Les, FOR ALL KINDS OF MILITARY CLAIMS.

WARRISPOOR, D. C.

This Firm, having a thorough knowings of the Fennion Ensistees, and being familiar with the Preside in all the Departments of Government, believe that they can after dynamic manner to Feandon, Bounty, and other Claimants, for the Prompt and successful accomplishment of business surfusion to them than any other firm in Washington. Tay due to to secure such as amount of the control of the papers and trummington of the same to them by their local associates, they will prompto the control of the papers and trummington of the same to them by their local associates, they will prompto the control of the papers and trummington of the same to them by their local associates, they will prompto to them by their local associates, they will prompto to them by their local and FIVE DOLLARS FOR PRIVATES, for each Pension of Bounty and Back Pay obtained, that the control of the same to the control of the control of the same to the control of the control of the same to the control of the control

OFFICERS and FIVE BULLARS FOR PRINCIPES.

OF each Pension or Sounty and Basic Pay obtained, and ten per cent. On amount of Claims for Millians, and ten per cent. On amount of Claims for Millians, and ten per cent. On amount of Claims for Millians, and Collection of PRIZE MONEY.

E3\* Soldiers calisate since the 1st of March, 1881, in any kind of service, Military or Naval, whe are disabled by disease or wounds, are entitled to Pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years, of curring the war, should it sooner close, will be estimated to the war, should it sooner close, will be estimated to the service, alone the Commanosement of the War, hould see the service, alone the Commanosement of the War, hall receive the \$100 bounty; and all revenue stamps heretofore required on soldiers' application papers are dispensed with. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed are satisfied to Pensions and the \$100 Bounty. If there be no widow, then the minor children, and if no minor children, then the false, monther, sisters, or brothers are castised to hater, mothers, sisters, or brothers are castised to and mothers, sisters, or brothers will be pensioned.

ant mothers, sisters, or brothers will be penalone EDWARD CLARK, WILLIS E GAYLORD. Washington, D. C., 1862. mar 9-47 THOMAS E. LLOYD,

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS,

ATTORNET FOR CLAIMANTS, ARD AGENT FOR PROCURING Bounty Lands, Penetons, Attents of Pay, Extra Pay, &c. Will give prompt and chicient attention to the proscution of Claims of every description against essential comment, and make no charge unless us-cessful. Both references and charges for services will be made satisfactory.

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N. B. Editors of papers publishing the above card
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their sharges.

T. E. Le
das 12—9

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FINLEY BIGGER, (take Register of the United
States Transcry,) and CHARLES E. SHERMAN,
Counsellors at Law, will devote their satire attention to the prosecution and settlement of demands
to the prosecution and settlement of demands
and war, including and the property of the prosecution for the restoration of property liegally
sations for the restoration of property liegally
seized or captured, and for compensation for the
use of private property for Government purposes,
and for damages for the injury of such property ly
the army, for military pay, penalosa, and bounty
lands; and for distributive shares of moneys payble at the Treasury and due to sub-contractors and
others.

one at no reason; and use our-contractors ago others.

They will also give legal advice to elaimants contractors, and to unprefendent agests in literated cases; and prepare written arguments when theired.

With non-resident Agents who may send them railms, an equitable division of conuclesions will be made.

Undisputed Demands will be collected and Undisputed Demands will be collected and

cialms, an equitable division of commissions will be made.

Undisputed Demands will be collected and promptly remitted for a commission of from a half to two and a half per cent, depending on the amount; and negotiations with the Departments. By prompt attention, moderate charges, long experience, and a minute knowledge of the excitory requisitions, rules, and precedents governing that class of business at the Department, they hope to reader their services useful to claimants and public residiors.

By the commission of the commission of the contract of the contract of the contract of the devarament; and sepsectally, by next and the contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the Government; and sepsectally, by next is a contract of the contra

SOMES, BROWN & CO.,

TION, of at the ticket office.

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Call and examine for yourselves. nov 8—4m

D. R. LOCK WOOD CONTINUES THE
D practice of Dentistry, in the Washington
illuiding corner Founty Ivania a venue and seventh
attreet. Investigate assisted that he can give salidfacility of the assisted of the sea of the salidfacility of the second of the sea of the salidfacility of the second of the sea of the salidfacility of the second of the sea of the second of the

## HARDWARE

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Russia Sheet Iron.

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Tuft buttons, all colors Tufting Twine, Tack Hammers

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Brass and Iron Screws, Blind and Window

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BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND TOOLS.

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ers'. Braces and Bitts, Braces without Bitts, extra Litts, Hammers, Hatchets.

Hand, Pannel and Rip Sawe, Gimlet pointed Screws-tron and brass, Locks and Latches, Knobs, Escutchoons, &c.,

Pulley, Sash Cord, Saw Sets, Squares, Bevels, Levels, Compass Sawa, Hinges, Butt, Wrought, Strap, I and Hook, Hinges, Hasps-6, 8 and 10 inch,

Boor Sheaves, Door Rail, Bell Pulls, &c., Nails and Spikes, cut and wrought,

AGENT in the District of Columbia fer-"Putnam" hammered Horse Natia, "Diamond State" Horse Shoes, "C and P" Horse and Mule Shoer.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA, HOLDING A DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SAID DISTRICT.

To all MATES FOR THE SAID DISTRICT.

Red when if may concern, Galettine: lith sky of July, 1884, the United States atcames shooth fell and fastellite captured, as lawful prize, a sance, fat-boat and cargo, and frought them to the port of Washington, and the same are libeled and prosecuted in this Court in the name of the United States, for condemnation as lawful prize, and that the city of Washington, on the test Arealy of the City of the City of Washington, on the test Arealy of Cholose peat, when and where all persons are warned to appear to show cause why condemnation should not be decreed, and to intervene for their intervents. R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

DISTRICT. LEAVES BY AND DISTRICT.

To all whom if may concert, the Extract
Rolles hereby given, That, on the 11th day of
July, 1953, the schooner Cassandra, tackle, Ac., and
cargo, was captured by the United States steamer
Yankee, attached to the Potomae Piotilla, and
brought into the port of Washington, and the same
are libeled and prosecuted in this tourt in the
name of the United States, for condemnation as
lawful price, and that said cause will stand for
trial at lin. City Hall, in the city of Washington,
on the first Monday of October next, when and
where all persons are warned to appear to show
cause why condemnation should not be decreed, rolls Supreme Court of The Suprementation should not be decreed und to intervene for their interests.

If J. Meigs, Clerk.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE

INTITE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SAID DISTRICT.

To all when if may concern, Green the St day of February, 1951, the schooner Dan Smith, attached to the Potomar Flottlink, captured the loat (no anne), with the goods, wares and merchandle laien therein, and certain packages of money, notes and bonds; and the same have been brought to the port of Washington, willing the jurisdiction to the port of Washington, willing the jurisdiction

their interests.

jyrf-did

Clerk.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. HOLDING A

TO all schem if may concern, Generator.

Notice is hereby given. That, on the 27th day of
May, 1950, a lot of groots, warrs and merchandies
and money and one bond, were scied by the United States steamer Western World, attsched to the
North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, sammel B
Gregory, Acting Master United States Navy, come
hough the science of the United States of the United States and the Columbia of the United States of t

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE

she distributed by the world in Embards of the second place of the control of the

# LEE'S NORTHERN INVASION

Intercepted Dispatches from Davis and Adjutant General Cooper.

WASHINGTON THE REAL OB JECT OF LEE.

Lee Outgeneraled by Hooker

REINFORCEMENTS

nas been referred to as captured during Lee'

NEAR GETTYBRURG, PA., July 3, 1863.—Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLEUR, General-in-Chief: The following dispatches have been intercepted by our scouts.

DAS'S BUTTERFIELD,
Major General and Chief of Staff.

LETTER FROM THE REBLI. ADUCTANT GENERAL.
ADUCTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1
HALLEURANT GE

taking all things into consideration, he cannot see how it can by any possibility be carried into effect.

You will doubtless learn before this reaches you that the enemy has again assembled in force on the Peninsula, estimated between 20,000 and 30,000 men, from 9,00 to 10,000 of whom are reported to be in the vicinity of the White House, and the remainder at Yorktown. It is impossible to say whether the estimated number is correct, as the several accounts vary and are not deemed altogether transworthy but the estimate, making due allowance for errors, is quite near enough to satisfy the most increducions that he is in this vicinity in sofficient force in cavalry, artillery, and infantry, to do much harm, whether his purpose the to make a demonstration on Richmond, or to confine hituself to raids in breaking your communications and devastating the country.

His efforts in the last case may prove more successful than in the first, if we may judge by what took place at Hanover only two days ago, when about one thousand or one thousand two hundred of his cavalry suddenly appeared there and did some execution in breaking the railroad and burning a bridge, some buildings, public stores, &c. It is important that this raid took place only about two days after Gen. Corra's brigade had left there for Gordonsville. Had it remained at Hanover Junction it is reasonable to suppose that most of the enemy's cavalry would have been either destroyed or capured, and the property saved from injury. Every effort is being made here to be prepared for the enemy at all poolus, but we must look chiefly to the protection of the capital. In doing this, we may be obliged to hazard some other points. You can easily estimate our strength, and I suggest for your consideration whether in this state of things you might not be able to spare a portion of your force to protect your flue of communication against attempted raids by the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, S. Coorren, Adjutant General, Yours of the 28d received the sv

Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding Army Northern Virginia, Winchester, Va.

EXTER FROM SETP DAVIS.

RICHMOND, June 25, 1863.—General: Yours of the 23d received this evening, and I hasten to reply to the point presented in relation to the forces on the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia. The hopes indulged as to our operations at the time which would intervene between the discharge of the enemy's trained troops and the substitution for them by others have been disappointed by the very error against which it was sought by warning to guard. Grant reached the river, got reinforcements, made intreachments, and Gen. Jehnston continues to call for reinforcements, though his first regulation was more than tiled by withdrawing troops from Generals Beauregard and Bragg. Gen. Bragg is threatened with attack, has failen back to his intrenched position at Tulishous, and called on Buckn'r for aid. Gen. Beauregard says that no troops have been withdrawn by the enemy from his front since those returned to Newbern, and that his whole force is necessary to cover his line. This sening in answer to a troposition to follow a

# roperly of their command. Our information is to the enemy's intentions may be more full und trustworthy huroarter. It is more instellably greater than when you were here. Very respectfully and truly yours, Japp. Davis.

SOUTHERN NEWS The Retaliation Movement

"DISLOYAL" CITIZENS IMPRISONED REBEL COMMANDERS CRYING FOR Trials and Reverses of Rebels

nr and matter NO. 207

THE REBEL ARMY OF VIRGINIA

We are indebted to a friend at Fortress Mon-ros for late Southern papers—the Richmond Enquirer of the 27th, the Atlanta Commonwealth of the 24th, and the Augusta Constitutional: to the 23d inst. There is quite a scare in Geor-gia in regard to the movements of Gen. Rose-crans, and military organizations, fire compa-nics, and citizens generally in Savannah, At-lanta, Augusta and Columbas are called on through the press to meet and drill every after-noon for the purpose of home defence. The Georgia papers publish long lists of the killed and wounded from that State at Gettysburg. The Richmond Enquirer of the 27th has the following:

The New Conscription Act

The Army of Northern Virginia.

The train from Gordonsville last evening brought helligenee to the effect that the whole of tioneral Lee's army was now on this side of the Bite Ridge, and that the main body was already at and about Culpeper Court House. On Friday last a cavairy skirmiah occurred most Culpeper, which resulted in the repulse of the enemy, the capture of a number of his men and the loss in killed and wounded of some four or five on either side. This skirmish is said to have had the effect of diverting one of our trains, which was coming up on the way to Culpeper, into another road. Meade's arm was pressing up pretty closely, and frequent skirmishes of this nature were the result. About two bundred prisoners, all cavairy, arrived has

federacy.
PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE COS

reclamation by the Competency.

Again do I call upon the people of the Confederacy—people who believe that the Lord reigneth, and that His overruling providence ordereth all talings—to united in prayer and huntle be submission under His chastesing hand, and to be seech His favor on our suffering country.

It is meet that when trials and reverses befail us, we should seek to take home to our hearts and consciences the lessons which they teach, and profit by the self-examination for which they prepare us. Had not our successes on land and see made us self-confident and forgetful of our reliance on Him! Had not the love of fuere eaten like a gangrene into the very heart of the land, converting too many among us into worshippers of gain, and rendering them unmindful of their duty to their country, to their followmen, and to their Godf Who, then, will pread out to despair of our plast cause and the protection of our Heavenly Father?

Let us rather receive in humble thankfulness the lesson which He has taught in our recent reverses, devoutly acknowledging that to Him, and not to our own feetble arms, are due the honor and the glory of victory; that from Him, in his paternal providence, come the angulsh and sufferings of defeat, and that whether in victory or defeat, our humble supplications are due at His footstood.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, Fresident of these Confederate States, do yof fasting, humiliation and prayer, and I do hereby invite the people of the Confederate States to repair, on that day, of their respective places of public worship, and to unite in supplication for the favor and protection of this God who has hitherto conducted us safely through all the dangers that eavironed us.

I faith whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the said of the Confederate States

hitherto conducted us safely through all the dangers that cavironed us.

I faith whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Confederate States [seal] at Richmond, this twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

July the December:

raid into North Georgia, where he and his command were captured by Forrest, had an interview with Commissioner Ould, yesterday, in relation to the uxchange of officers. Straight has been crasy for this interview for about two months. It is needless to say that he accomplished nothing, sithough he sallied out from the prison confident that he could "fix the thing to a dot."

There are nearly one hundred robel officers now in Cincinnati—part of Morgan's force—who are to be sent to Johnson's Island, there to be held in close confinement until Colonel Streight's command are released.

Michael Rosebury, Noah Hixon, and Abraham Dobertry, residents of Richmond, were put in Castle Thunder on Saturday, charged with disloyaity. Fifteen residents of Allanta, Ga. arrivod, and were incarcerated on the same

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Gold Eleven Bollars a Hundred in Richmond.

TRIAL OF DR. WRIGHT.

FORTHERS MORROE, July 28.—Flag of truce teamer New York, Capt. Chiaholm, errived rom City Point last evening, in charge of Ma-or Mulford.

They bring no prisoners. Papers from the They bring no prisoners. Papers from the Confederates were received up to July 27th. The Fayetteville Observer insists that "Dr. Morris, President of the telegraph company, should diamies the enterprising reporter who invented the story of Gen. Loe taking forty thousand prisoners." Does the Observer wish to attere out the telegraph by confining it to the truth! "Dr. John H. Davis died in Richmond last Friday." Gold is worth \$11 in Richmond.

"Seventy-soven Yankee prisoners arrived vesterday morning from Culpeper, and twenty from Wytheville.
"The Mayor of Savannah has issued a pro-

from Wytheville.

The Mayor of Savannah has issued a pro-clamation requesting all residents of the city to organize for bome defence, and all managers of stores, workshops, or other places of busi-ness, to close them at 3 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for the purpose of trill. He directs that an enrollment be made of every man in the city capable of bearing

drill. He directs that an enrollment be made of every man in the city capable of bearing arms in its defence.

"Hon. A. H. Stephens reached Augusts, Georgia, yeaterday from Richmond." Steamer New York left Fortress Mource at 2 this p. m., for Annapolis.

The Portsmouth Virginian, of July 27, eays: "The trial of Dr. Wright is progressing, and the following witnesses have been examined: Lient. Col. Hugh C. Ford, 155th NewYork volunteers, and Lient. Col. George M. Gwinn, 148th New York volunteers." Propelor United States arrived here this p. m., with 154 rebel prisoners. They were sent to Fort Norfolk.

An Outrage by Tennesse Echels.

Mr. Bell, living eighteen miles from Clarksville, was robbed one night last week of \$1,000,
by a party of Confederate soldiera. Learning
that he had \$2,000 in gold, in addition, they
dragged him from his home into the woods
and bending a strong sapling, they fastened
a rope round his neck and tied the other end
to the bended sapling, then let the young troe
swing upwards and daught the victim, writhing
in pain, between heaven and earth. After a few
moment's hanging, they let him down again,
and asked him if he would tell where the
gold was secreted. He answered as before, that
he could not, as he had never had it. They pretended to doubt his earnest assertions, and hing
him no less than seven times. When he was
let down the last time, he was so near dead that
the devils through longer torture would be useless, and, taking the one thousand dollars, left
him to his fate. He was found in a helpless
and almost dying condition, and carried to the
house by his friends. His recovery is thought
to be very doubtful. This is the fruit of the infamous generilia warfare, aucouracyd and supported by fashionable rebel families. Nashville
Union.

Doubtypel, Bronk about Nash, Dow.—Gen. An Outrage by Tennessee Rebels

# RAILROADS.

DOVEY, at 8.10 a. m. and 6.30 p.m.

Ralisbury, at 8.15 a. m.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPMIA LEAVE

Baltimore at 8.00, 16.10 a. m., (Express,) 1.10 (Express,) 2.0 m.

Wilnington at 7.45, 8.00 and 11.40 a. m., 18.57
p. m., 4.15, 8.00 and 11.40 p. m.

Satisbury at 7.15 p. m.

Satisbury at 7.15 p. m.

Dover at 4.50 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Chester at 6.10 and 10.00 a. m., 18.50, 4.67 and

Chester at 6.10 and 10.00 a. m., 18.50, 4.67 and

Leave Baltimore for tor-Leave Baltimore for tor-lions, at 1.10 p. m. TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

1863. ARRANGEMENTS 1863.

11.50 P. M.
Fifty pounds of Baggags only allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking an inhing as Baggage but their wearing appared.
All Baggage over thity pounds, to be putd for astra. The Company limit telerresponsibility for Baggage to the Company limit telerresponsibility for Baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be flable for any amount beyond 100 Dollars, axcept by special contract. 7 5, 1662.

ROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA WILL LEAVE:

WILL LEAVE:

BALTIMORE AND OHIO

n. index at 6.80 p. m. only. FOR BALTINORE, a at 6.80, 8.00 and 11.15 a. m., and 8.00, 8.0

On Sunday at 2 and 6.50 p. m. only.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH,
Laws Ballimors for Washington at 4.20, 5 and
10 a. m. and 8.00, 5 and 5 p. co. only from Baltimore,
and the first and fifth trains from Washington,
stop at way points.

FOR ANNAPOLIS,
Leave Ballimore at 5 a. m. and 5 p. m.

NEW INVENTION

ARTIFICIAL CLEOFLASTIC BONE TEETH.

without metal plate or clarge, by
DR. B. B. S. IG R SMO ND,

10 Broadway, New York; and 380 Fenn, avenue,
between Twelfin and Thirteenth sta.

WABHINGTON, B. Co.

Calls the artificial of the improved system:
1st. The leeth of his manufacture will never corrode nor change color by any acids, and are threefourths ingines than any other.

2d. No teeth nor roots need be extracted, as the
3d. The roots will be made inoffensive and never
to ache.

al. The roots will be made inoffensive and never to ache.

4th. No temporary teeth are needed, as permanent ones can be made immediately, thereby preserving the natural expression of the face, which, under the old system, is frequently disfigured.

6th. This work has been fully tested, for over five years, by many of the first chemists and physicians of this and the old country.

Dr. S. has also invested a white indestructible mutal filling, with which the most sensitive teeth can be filled without pain, and can build up a perfect sound tooth on any side roots, which will has through a lifetium.